Glossary of Scientific Terms

Key Vocabulary Year 1

Properties of everyday materials

absorbent	Can soak up liquids
materials	the stuff an object is made out of
object	something that can be seen or touched
opaque	Can't see through it
rough	Uneven/ bumpy
senses	a person or animal obtains information about the physical world
smooth	Not rough or uneven
transparent	Can see through it
waterproof	Will not soak up liquids

Classifying and grouping materials

Abrasive	roughness of texture
compare	discover similarities and differences
everyday	suitable for use on ordinary days
fabric	any type of cloth made from woven, knitted, or felted thread or fibres
glass	is made from sand.
material	the stuff an object is made out of.
metal	is found inside rock.
object	something that can be seen or touched
Plastic	is made from <mark>oil</mark> .
Rock	is found underground.
silky	Extremely smooth. Resembles silk
Wood	comes from trees.

Classifying Animals

Amphibians	Live in water as babies and on land as they grow older
Birds	Have feathers, two legs and wings
carnivore	an animal that only eats other animals
Fish	Breathe underwater and have scaly skin
herbivore	an animal that feeds only or mainly on grass and other plants.
mammals	Breathe air and feed on their mother's milk as a baby. All mammals have fur or hair.
omnivore	an animal that will feed on any type of food
reptiles	Breathe air and have scales on their skin.
vertebrate	have a backbones.

The Human Body (and other animals)

bones	the main material that makes up the skeleton
hear	able to perceive sound using the ears
senses	How a person or animal obtains information about the physical world
Sight	the ability to see using the eyes
Skeleton	The structure of bones of an person or animal
Smell	Detect something using the nose
taste	sensory receptors on the surface of the tongue or in the mouth
Touch	contact with something so as to feel it

<u>Plants</u>

blossoms	Mass of flowers on a tree
deciduous	Shredding leaves in autumn.
evergreen	With leaves throughout the year
Flower	a coloured, part of a plant that contains its reproductive organs
fruit	Edible part of a plant containing seeds
leaf	a flat green part that grows in various shapes from the stems
plant	A living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots.
root	Underground base of a plant
Shrubs	A woody plant with several stems.
stem	the main stalk of a plan
Trees	A woody plant.
waxy	resembling wax in texture

<u>Seasons</u>

adapt	change something to suit different conditions
Cloud cover	How think the cloud will be
dark	Having little or no light
dawn	the first appearance of light in the sky
daylight	Natural light from the sun
Dusk	the sun has gone below the horizon but before the sky has become dark
hibernate	sleep over the winter
Light	Energy producing brightness
Migrate	move from one region or country to another
Rainfall	How much rain has fallen (measured by a rain gauge)
seasons	division of the year based on distinctive weather conditions
Sunrise	the rising of the sun above the eastern horizon each morning
sunset	the setting of the Sun below the western horizon in the evening
Sunshine	How sunny it is
Temperature	How hot or cold it is
Thermometer	An item used to measures the temperature
Wind direction	Which way the wind is blowing
Wind force	How strong the wind is

Key Vocabulary Year 2

Properties of everyday materials

<u>durable</u>	lasting for a long time
manmade	made by human beings
materials	What and object is made from
natural	Not made by people
purpose	the reason for which something has been made
recycling	the processing of used or waste material so that it can be used again
reusable	to use something again
variety	a collection of

Classifying and grouping materials

materials	What and object is made from
Absorbent	Able to soak up liquid
Brittle	Hard, but may break easily
Dull	Lacking shine or brightness
Opaque	Cannot be seen trough
properties	What a material is like and how it behaves
suitability	Having the properties for a specific purpose
Translucent	Allows some light to pass through
Waterproof	Does not absorb water

Lifecycle of animals (MRS GREN)

Living things	having life, not dead or non-existent
animals	A living thing with independent movement
Babies/offspring	child or an animal's young
birth	The event of a new individual from the body of its parent
exercise	physical activity and movement
Hatchling	A bird, fish, insect or other organism that has just hatched from an egg
hygiene	keep themselves clean and their bodies healthy
Life cycle	The stages of development of a living thing
Pregnancy	Carrying an unborn offspring
reproduce	Produce offspring/ babies
survival	Staying alive (avoiding danger)

<u>Habitats</u>

Habitat	environment in which a plant or animal lives
carnivore	an animal that only eats other animals
coastal	Near the seaside
dead/ non-living	No longer living
excretion	waste matter that has been discharged from an animal or a plant
food chain	each of which feeds on the one below
herbivore	an animal that feeds only or mainly on grass and other plants.
omnivore	an animal that will feed on any type of food
reproduction	Producing offspring or new individuals
respiration	breathing
urban	belonging to a city
woodland	and that is covered with trees, shrubs, or bushes

Growing Plants (lifecycle)

plant	to put or set in the ground to grow
bulb	an underground resting stage of a plant (as an onion or tulip)
conditions	circumstances that affect the situation
digested	to process food in the body
disperse	to cause to become spread widely : <u>scatter</u>
fruit	an edible part of a plant, usually fleshy and containing seeds
germination	to begin to grow : <u>sprout</u>
healthy	being in good health
reproduce	to produce new individuals of the same kind
seed	a spore or small dry fruit capable of producing a new plant
transparent	fine or sheer enough to be seen through

Light and Electricity

light	energy producing brightness
battery	a number of connected electric cells
circuit	a route around which an electrical current can flow
Dark	having little or no light
Electricity	energy created by the free or controlled movement of charged particles
Light source	Produces light (include the sun, light bulbs and stars.).
Mains	distribute electricity from a local station to individual buildings in an area
Opaque	no light can pass through it
plug	Electrical connection
reflective	able to reflect light, sound, or other forms of energy
switch	Button or lever used to control an electrical circuit.
torch	Portable light source
Translucent	some light passes through it
Transparent	light completely passes through it